

MONDAY SPORTS NCAA BASKETBALL Page 15

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Use of Force in Bosnia: When a President Faces A Candidate's Rhetoric

By Stephen Engelberg and Michael R. Gordon. WASHINGTON — The collapse of the peace plan for Bosnia brings President Bill Clinton face-to-face with the question he has avoided ever since: Should the United States use force to stop the fighting in Bosnia?

Critics inside and outside government argue that Mr. Clinton's initial decision against arming the Bosnians or using force amounted to a failure of will that emboldened the Serbs. Mr. Clinton's aides say they are doing far more than their predecessors, and maintain that the shift in position is part of the education of a president who is still at the mercy of shifting international realities...

Clinton, Pledging \$1.6 Billion, Offers 'Partnership' With Russia

By Paul F. Horvitz. VANCOUVER, British Columbia — President Bill Clinton, ending two days of talks with President Boris N. Yeltsin, declared Sunday that "we have laid the foundation of new partnership" between the United States and Russia.

Mr. Yeltsin said he and Mr. Clinton had agreed to do away with the Jackson-Vanik amendment, a Cold War-era measure that requires the Soviet Union to permit free emigration to qualify for favorable trade terms. But Mr. Clinton said that he had only promised to urge the U.S. Congress to eliminate as many trade restrictions as possible.

As for the \$1.6 billion aid package, U.S. officials said that Mr. Clinton wants the initiative to provide a political boost to Mr. Yeltsin at home. "The president is determined that we will deliver on this package this year," said an aide to Mr. Clinton.

Yet as they engaged in two days of talks at this overcast Pacific port, both Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Clinton freely acknowledged the atmosphere of political risk. Mr. Clinton cautioned that no one could predict future events with certainty and made clear that Russian reform ultimately rested in the hands of the Russians themselves.

Summit Talks: Not Like the Old Days

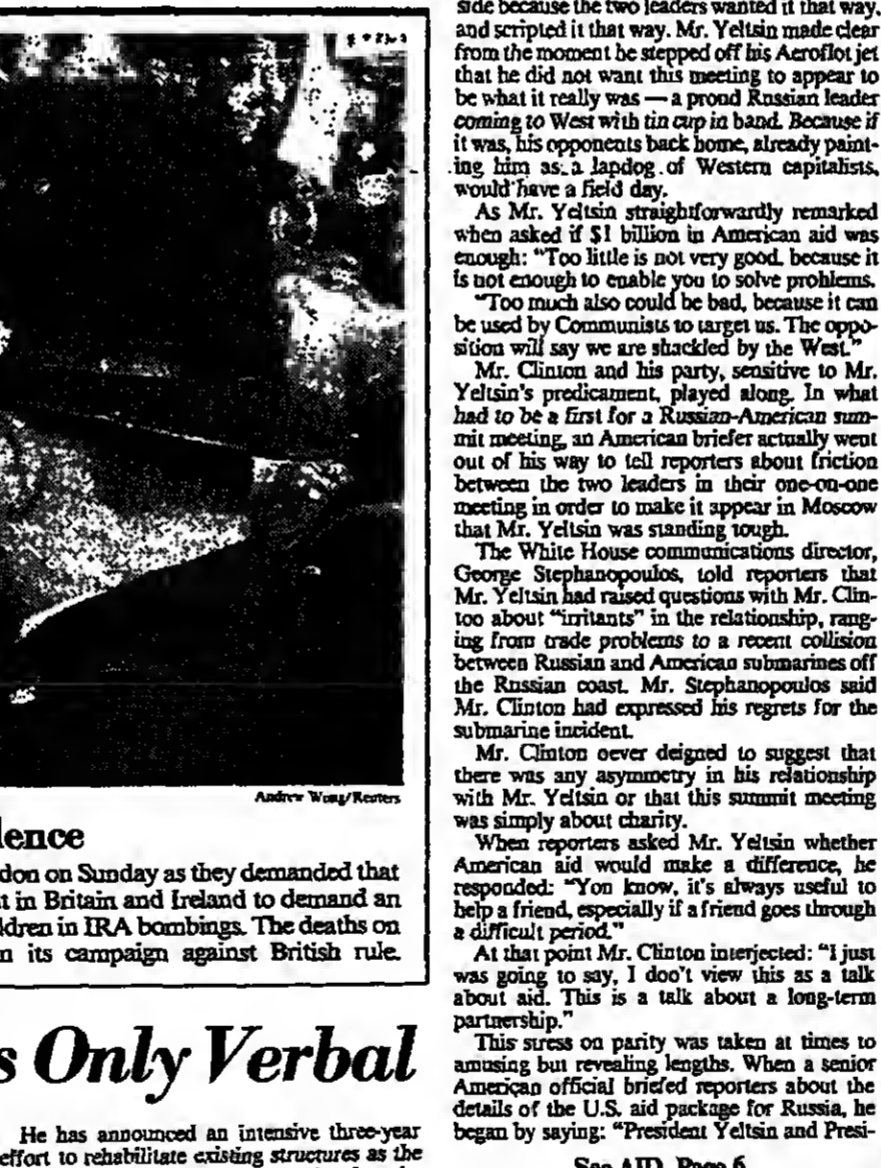
By Thomas L. Friedman. VANCOUVER, British Columbia — Vancouver may well be remembered as the first yuppie summit meeting — a couple of world leaders up to their necks in debt, dwelling more on materialism than the military and on lifestyles more than life and death.

Political dividends and yield tangible improvements for at least some Russians. As for the \$1.6 billion aid package, U.S. officials said that Mr. Clinton wants the initiative to provide a political boost to Mr. Yeltsin at home.

Mr. Clinton also seeking a renewed effort by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to ease the rules under which Russia borrows. Washington also announced that it would support Russia's expected bid for membership in the 108-nation global trade accord, or GATT.



Rallies Across Britain and Ireland Oppose IRA Violence. Members of the Irish Freedom Movement trying to break through police lines in London on Sunday as they demanded that British troops be withdrawn from Northern Ireland.



Boris N. Yeltsin and Bill Clinton during a break in their talks in Vancouver on Sunday.

In Beirut, the Sniping Now Is Only Verbal

By Nora Boustany. BEIRUT — Flaming red jacaranda trees were in full bloom at the Sanayeh public gardens; children threw themselves down new playground slides with abandon, and a clown wandered past a pink ice cream truck parked where handicapped war victims once gathered to protest Lebanon's civil war in a less tranquil spring.

He has announced an intensive three-year effort to rehabilitate existing structures as the first step in a building program aimed at the year 2000. The plan would rebuild schools, universities, the electrical grid, water and sewer systems, hospitals and roads. It would add a half-million telephone lines, expand the harbor and international airport, add low-income housing and begin to clean up pollution.

When visitors come to Lebanon in September, they will see construction sites everywhere. Mr. Hariri said in an interview at his newly refurbished villa here. Many say they believe he can do it. In six months in office, he has been given such nicknames as "the Messiah," "Samia Claus," "Mr. Miracle" — and "Batman."

Israel to Cut Jobs for Arabs Permanently

By Clyde Haberman. JERUSALEM — The Israeli government took its first formal steps Sunday to reduce permanently the number of Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip who will be allowed to work in Israel after the now-closed territories are reopened.

opportunities in Israel for Palestinians, but he added that it would require developing employment in the territories, where jobs are relatively scarce. Labor Minister Ora Namir quoted Mr. Rabin as saying that for now he would consider it "a meaningful success" if he could replace 20,000 Palestinian workers with unemployed Israelis.

The aim, he said, is to separate the Arab and Jewish populations for a while for a cooling-off period, one expected to last at least through the summer. See ISRAEL, Page 6

Kiosk Anti-Indian Protesters Defy Pakistan

MUZAFFARABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Hundreds of anti-Indian demonstrators defied army warnings and pressed toward the deserted Kashmiri border on Sunday, clambering over rubble in a mountain pass that was dynamited in an attempt to stop them.

With the whole family on wheels, they are risking the wrath of the neighbors over parking rights in their town house development. "The cars are gone most of the time," said his mother. "They get used so much."

Two-Car Garage? In Suburbia, That's Not Enough

By Dan Beyers. WASHINGTON — That hallowed staple of suburban American life — two cars and a garage — is looking a little tattered in parts of the United States.

The hearty appetite for cars is most apparent in outer suburbs around Washington, where mass transit is scarce and few destinations lie within easy and safe walking distance.

with parking problems. In some neighborhoods where space is tight, car owners are parking their extra cars in fire lanes or in their yards.

in Loudoun County, the Washington region's leader in households with more than three cars, five families in one development have sought permission to build bigger drive-ways or garages in the last 18 months, said Roger Harris, a homeowners association administrator who reviews the proposals.

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WORLD BRIEFS

North Koreans Accuse UN of Bias

TOKYO (AP)—North Korea, defending its refusal to accept further nuclear inspections, accused the United Nations' inspection agency Sunday of unfair bias against the Communist nation.

Ivory Coast Troops Get Trigger-Happy

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (Reuters)—Gunfire was reported overnight among soldiers in Ivory Coast's elite Republican Guard in the inland capital, Yamoussoukro.

Rocard Ousts Fabius in Socialist Post

PARIS (AP)—Following its overwhelming election defeat, the French Socialist Party ousted Laurent Fabius as its first secretary in a bitter split that may destroy hopes to rebuild the French left.

Red Brigades Figure Gets Day Leave

ROME (AFP)—The founder of the Red Brigades terrorist group, Renato Curcio, will be allowed to leave his cell during daytime to run a cooperative publishing company, beginning in a week, according to his lawyer.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Air France's nine international flights from Orly Airport will be canceled Monday because of a strike by baggage handlers, airline said. The strike, in its third day Sunday, forced the state-owned carrier to ground all but one international flight from Orly over the weekend.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays.

BEIRUT: City's Rebuilding Plan

(Continued from page 1) optimism," he said. "This is not just a crisis-management cabinet."

Q&A: Prescription for Italy Electoral Plan's Aim Is Strong Government

Italians will vote on April 18 whether to abolish their proportional electoral system for a "winner take all" plurality system, applying immediately only to the Senate.

Q. Will a plurality system help Italy in its current crisis of corruption in high places?

A. For years, Italy has been without a government, or rather, a government that could govern and a Parliament that could make decisions.

Q. Can the current Italian Parliament be considered legitimate given the resignations of ministers and the investigation of more than 150 members?

A. Juridically, the current Parliament is legitimate. Everything has changed so drastically in Italy in the past year that we should have elections as soon as possible, not for judicial reasons, but for political ones.

Q. How would you compare your movement with other new movements or parties in Italy, particularly the Northern League?

A. Obviously, this is a confusing political scene. Our movement is an alternative to the Northern League, which wants to destroy Italian unity; it is anti-state. We want to reform the state.

Q. Is a plurality system also necessary for Italy's participation in Europe, particularly since the weakness of the lira forced the country out of the European Monetary System?

A. Certainly. In recent years, we have had a European policy in words rather than deeds. The Italian Parliament almost unanimously approved the Maastricht treaty within a day.

Ex-Andreotti Aide Is Next Target

ROME — The authorities in Italy have issued an arrest warrant for a former Christian Democratic transportation minister as part of the country's corruption scandal, judicial sources said Sunday.

An Italian court was also asked to appeal to the lower house of Parliament to lift the parliamentary immunity of the former minister, Giovanni Prandini, who served under Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti from July 1989 to June 1992.

Investigators have turned up evidence that \$15.6 million in bribes was paid to officials of the Italian highway construction company ANAS in exchange for government contracts and that some of the money was paid directly to Mr. Prandini, judicial sources said.

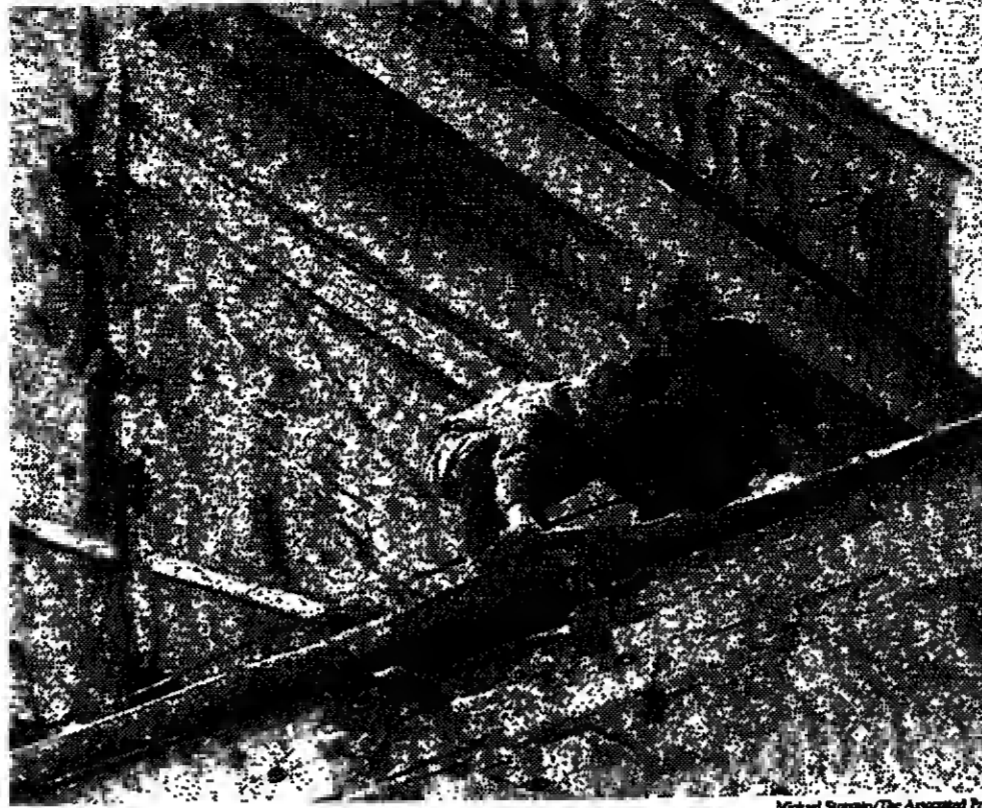
The March 27 bombing of the newly constructed prison at Wei-

terstadt ended a two-year lull in attacks by the leftist group. Last year, it offered to forgo assassinations of West German leaders if its jailed members were freed.

Now, Mr. von Stall said, the group might revert to a policy of targeted killings. But he predicted that the group, in an effort to keep the sympathy of supporters and open the way for political discussions, would not act immediately.

Some former Red Army Faction guerrillas have been released from prison after renouncing violence, but many are still serving sentences of up to life for murder and armed robbery.

In a separate interview, Interior



Two men inspecting damage from Serbian artillery fire Sunday on the roof of a building in Sarajevo.

Force the Serbs, Bosnia Urges

'The Time for Talking Is Over,' Foreign Minister Says

By David B. Ottaway

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The Muslim-led Bosnian government called on the international community Sunday to step up pressure on the Serbs to accept a peace plan and to stop shelling the besieged Muslim town of Srebrenica.

"We have done what the international community said we ought to do," Mr. Silajdzic added, referring to the European Community's chief mediator in Bosnia.

The self-proclaimed parliament of the Bosnian nationalists in Bosnia-Herzegovina rejected the peace plan proposed by Lord Owen and the UN mediator, Cyrus R. Vance.

Instead, the UN has concentrated its presence on the Serbian government in Belgrade, the main ally and source of military supplies for the Bosnian Serbs. It is now expected to tighten sanctions substantially against Serbia, having also ap-

proved a resolution authorizing the use of force against any Serbian plans flying over Bosnia.

But it is unknown whether these measures will stop the Bosnian Serbs from completing the seizure of Muslim lands and villages in eastern Bosnia, or lead to the lifting of their siege of Sarajevo.

UN officials reported Sunday that there had been renewed fighting, starting Friday afternoon, between attacking Bosnian Serb forces and Srebrenica's Muslim defenders, about five kilometers (three miles) outside the town.

What the United Nations will do following the rejection of the peace plan to end the year-old Bosnian conflict is now the main question. So far, it has avoided a showdown with the Bosnian Serbs, allowing them to increasingly supply for the authority of the UN peacekeeping force stationed here.

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Bonn Fears New Leftist Violence

BONN — Germany's leftist guerrillas still pose a violent threat that could bring more assassinations, Federal Prosecutor Alexander von Stahl said Sunday.

The underground Red Army Faction gained new attention last week after it blew up an unoccupied prison building near Frankfurt and demanded a release of leftist prisoners.

"The bombing proved that the RAF is as capable and willing as ever of planning and carrying out with precision the most serious crimes," Mr. von Stahl said in an interview with German radio.

The March 27 bombing of the newly constructed prison at Wei-

POLICY: The Call Was Easier for Candidate Clinton

(Continued from page 1) abundant, the agency said, that they are exporting arms to raise cash.

Also of concern was the effect on President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia, who told the administration that tough action against the Serbs could further jeopardize his position with the Russian parliament.

During the presidential campaign, Mr. Clinton issued a statement that said: "If the Serbs persist in violating the terms of the current cease-fire agreement, the United States should take the lead in seeking UN Security Council authorization for air strikes against those who are attacking the relief effort."

Later, he said that Washington should be prepared to use force to free the prisoners held in Serbian detention camps.

At the time, in July, President George Bush was raising the issue

of Mr. Clinton's avoidance of the draft and his lukewarm support of the Gulf War, and asking whether his opponent had the steel to be commander in chief. In taking an assertive stance on Bosnia, Mr. Clinton fought back and used the Bush administration's inaction on the issue as evidence that Mr. Bush lacked the vision to lead the post-Cold War world.

The Clinton team began the presidential transition eager to reverse the Bush policy. Bosnia was the subject of Presidential Review Directive 1, the first issue on the White House's foreign policy agenda.

The issue was considered so important, it was sent directly to "the principals," a committee made up of Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, Mr. Aspin, the CIA director, R. James Woolsey; Vice President Al Gore; General Powell; and Madeleine K. Albright, the chief UN representative.

The administration instructed the State Department and Pentagon to draw up the broadest possible list of options, but many were quickly discarded.

With Mr. Clinton elected on a platform of domestic change, "clearly he was not going to entertain the option of 'going in' in a major way," an official recalled. Furthermore, each proposed cure seemed to have side effects that were as bad as the disease — or worse.

At the administration's orders, the Pentagon drew up a list of possible bombing targets, including the artillery around Sarajevo, bridges between Bosnia and Serbia, and targets deep in Serbia. General Powell repeated his argument that bombing would not seriously hamper the Serbs' ability to wage war, convincing some senior officials.

Another possibility, adding American troops to the UN contingent delivering aid to Bosnia, was ruled out because it was open-ended.

Arming the Bosnians was more complicated. Mr. Clinton and most of his aides favored it, while others argued that no peace settlement would endure until the Muslims reclaimed a reasonable amount of territory and were able to protect themselves against Serbian efforts to drive them from their homes.

Britain and France, fearing Serbian retaliation, said they would pull their troops out of the UN operation in Bosnia if the arms embargo were lifted.

Europe's objections to arming

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# FIRST 100 DAYS / LOGJAM

## ★ POLITICAL VOICES ★

### Who's Webster Hubbell? Janet Reno Knows

WASHINGTON — No one laughed when Attorney General Janet Reno, introducing President Bill Clinton's choice for associate attorney general, said: "One of the best things to happen to me in these past eight weeks was to find out who Webster Hubbell is."

But in fact, this was pretty funny. Mr. Hubbell, sec. is the mystery man of the Clinton administration, famous for being invisible. Who is Webster L. Hubbell? An ominous headline asked recently on the editorial page of *The Wall Street Journal*. When the *Journal* alleged further dark doings at the Justice Department, the headline read, "Who Is Webster Hubbell?"

Now America has a chance to find out. As Mr. Clinton's pick for the No. 3 post at Justice, Mr. Hubbell will face a Senate confirmation hearing. The Judiciary Committee can ask Mr. Mysterious all the questions the *Journal* and others have been dying to pose.

Is Mr. Hubbell a tool of his former law partner, Hillary Rodham Clinton? Did he "broker" a meeting where political pressure caused the Justice Department to embarrass itself in the trial of Representative Harold E. Ford, Democrat of Tennessee? Did he engineer a mass firing of U.S. attorneys as a way of derailing the investigation of an Illinois Democrat, Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee?

The man in question turns out to be a strange fit in the role of shadowy operative. Mr. Hubbell is an immense person, as befits the star offensive tackle of the University of Arkansas team that won the 1968 Sugar Bowl. He lumbers rather than slinks.

Like a lot of physically imposing men, he endeavors to appear unthreatening, speaking in a gentle near-whisper and smiling softly like a shy child. He earned stacks of money as managing partner of the Rose law firm in Little Rock, Arkansas, but wears ordinary suits with stray threads dangling from the sleeves.

"He's a gentle giant type of guy," said a columnist for the *Arkansas Times*, John Brummett, who is a frequent critic of Bill Clinton but a big fan of Webb Hubbell. "I can't imagine him as some strong-arm guy imposing some sort of strong-arm position on the Justice Department."

His critics have construed him as a man of silent chicanery, but around Little Rock he is known as the mayor who crusaded for open government, the civic leader who drafted the state's first lobbyist-disclosure law, and the lawyer who presided over the state bar association's ethics committee. (WFP)

### Clinton Promises 'Balanced' Forest Policy

PORTLAND, Oregon — Mr. Clinton, after listening all day to intensely personal stories about the human costs of the bitter forest policy standoff in the Pacific Northwest, promised Friday that his administration would produce a "balanced and comprehensive and long-term" solution within 60 days.

At the forest conference, convened by the administration to hear from regional interests affected by the crisis, Mr. Clinton said he would direct an interagency group to adhere to a set of broad principles in crafting a solution that would protect forests and restore some certainty to a forest-products industry hobbled by court prohibitions on logging in habitat used by the threatened northern spotted owl.

He said the solution must be scientifically credible, must produce a stable and predictable timber harvest without degrading forest health and would offer long-term protection to forests, wildlife and waterways.

The new policy "must never forget the human and economic dimensions of these problems," Mr. Clinton said. He indicated that his administration would permit some logging of old-growth forests, but in areas where logging is inappropriate, Washington would offer workers "new economic opportunities." (WFP)

### Quote / Unquote

Mr. Clinton at the Vancouver meeting with President Boris N. Yeltsin:  
 "What you will see building up over the next few weeks is a very significant effort by the G-7 and perhaps other countries as well to support a long-term process of development in Russia." (Reuters)

## The White House Gambled Against a Filibuster, and Lost

By Ruth Marcus and Helen Dewar

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's economic program was progressing nicely through Congress as the administration relied solely on Democrats to pass the plan, sweet-talking some, strong-arming others.

Then came the Republican filibuster.

After two failed attempts to break the Senate logjam over Mr. Clinton's \$16.3 billion stimulus package, Senate leaders began negotiations on Saturday to try to resolve the impasse and salvage what is left of their spring break.

Did the administration miscalculate, underestimating Republicans' will to fight and to deploy the filibuster — the major strategic weapon left in the minority's arsenal? Or were the political realities such that the administration had little choice but to refuse to make the compromises that might have averted this moment and to gamble that it would never arrive?

Whether Mr. Clinton and company end up looking like brilliant tacticians or partisan clumps depends in part on how the

standoff ends. The stakes are high, because the resolution not only will determine the size and timing of the stimulus, but also will set a tone for battles to come over budget specifics and health care reform.

From the start, the administration's approach to selling its economic plan has been consciously partisan. Long before the plan was unveiled, Mr. Clinton ushered Democrats after Democrat to the White House for a bit of advance salesmanship; Republicans were relegated to a single session before the package was announced on Feb. 17.

After the announcement, the administration's emphasis was on maintaining party unity rather than picking off faltering Republicans. Starting with the House and then the Senate, the White House devoted all of its lobbying on the package to Democrats — although, as White House officials stung by criticism of that strategy point out, it sought to do favors for Republicans and reach out on other matters.

Until a few days ago, the rules had worked in the administration's favor as it sought to keep its troops in line.

In the House, the administration relied

on hardball tactics by the Democratic leadership, working through the Rules Committee, to forestall any serious revisions in the package.

In the Senate, Senator Robert C. Byrd, Democrat of West Virginia, a master of the rules, manipulated the floor procedures in such a way that he was able to prevent any significant change in the program. Republicans were able to have votes on their amendments, but Mr. Byrd set it up so that those votes could be wiped out in a final vote at the end — a tactic that the Senate minority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, had used to push through Republican programs when they were in the Senate majority.

Then the administration confronted the filibuster, and the rules turned against it when all 43 Republicans signed a letter vowing to block the bill unless major changes were made. In the Senate, 60 votes are needed to end a filibuster — a tall order in a body composed of 57 Democrats, of whom one, Senator Richard C. Shelby of Alabama, has been feuding with the administration.

Under Senate rules, the budget resolu-

tion was not subject to a filibuster because of special rules that protect the budget from delaying tactics. But the stimulus measure, as an appropriations bill, could be filibustered — and it offered an appealing target.

From the moment of the election, Mr. Clinton had confronted questions about whether the additional spending was needed to invigorate an economy that appeared to be recovering on its own.

Several members of his own party, led by Representative Charles W. Stenholm of Texas and Senators Herbert H. Kohl of Wisconsin, David L. Boren of Oklahoma and John B. Breaux of Louisiana, wanted changes in the package, which includes money for unemployment insurance, summer jobs programs, highway construction, child immunization and community development block grants.

And Senate Republicans found what they considered juicy morsels of pork that they could use to attack the bill, and to fend off arguments that they were merely partisan agents of gridlock.

White House strategists saw the signals, knew the math and gambled on the tradi-

tion that appropriations measures are not normally the targets of filibusters.

"They decided to both construct and move an economic package whose appeal was limited to the Democratic caucus in the House and the Senate," said Thomas Mann of the Brookings Institution. "It was not an unreasonable choice, given the start of a new administration and the effort to define very clearly the Democratic Party and to build a coalition in the country for Clinton's program."

In addition, Mr. Mann said, "the administration's calculation of the Republicans allowing the program to go forward in the Senate, even though they'd vote against it, was not unreasonable."

"It really is quite unprecedented for a party to unify in total opposition to a president and to use a filibuster to deny a vote on his program at the beginning of a term," he said.

Senate Republicans say Mr. Clinton and the Democrats miscalculated the degree of Republican unity, even as they privately acknowledge being pleasantly surprised to find it so strong.



CALLING ON THE WHITE HOUSE FOR HELP ON AIDS — A Columbia University student in New York getting a signature on a petition protesting the plight of Haitians infected with the AIDS virus and being held at the U.S. Navy base in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. A tent city was set up to call attention to the issue. Last week, 36 Haitians with full-fledged AIDS were allowed U.S. entry for treatment.

### Away From Politics

- The NASA countdown is under way for the launching of the space shuttle *Discovery* on a mission to study earth's ozone layer. Lift-off of the 54th shuttle mission — and the second in a year devoted to atmospheric research — is set for 1:32 A.M. Tuesday from the Kennedy Space Center on Florida's east coast.
- Lawyers should not resort to "Rambo-style tactics" to win cases, said Justice Sandra Day O'Connor of the U.S. Supreme Court, adding that confrontational tactics were contributing to a decline in professionalism and to public dissatisfaction with the legal system. She told an audience at Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, that "it's better to use our energy working on a case rather than working over an opponent."
- A five-day strike at the University of Cincinnati ended after negotiators for the university and striking faculty members reached a tentative agreement Saturday on a three-year contract. No date was set for a ratification vote. About 35 percent of classes were canceled each day, the university said.
- Illegal sales of sturgeon eggs from Columbia River sturgeon were the subject of charges in a Seattle court against three men and a New Jersey caviar company. The defendants were accused of making at least 67 illegal shipments of sturgeon roe, totaling 3,200 pounds, from October 1985 to December 1990. The annual legal harvest of sturgeon roe in Washington averages about 650 pounds.
- When a circus grandstand collapsed during a performance of the German National Circus in Brook Park, Ohio, at least 47 people were injured. Most suffered cuts, bruises and broken bones, hospital officials said. Ten were hospitalized, all in stable condition.
- Joseph Meiling, who was accused of lacing Sudafed decongestant capsules with cyanide to kill his wife and collect her \$700,000 insurance policy, was found guilty on 11 charges in Seattle of murdering two people. The two victims died in 1991 after buying the tainted capsules in local stores, but Mr. Meiling's wife, Jennifer, survived and testified on his behalf.
- A man accused of a series of crimes in the 11 days since he walked away from prison was arrested in a bar in Martinsburg, West Virginia. The police said the man, Randy Eugene McBee, 38, of Berkeley Springs, was arrested by state policemen.

AP, NYT

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Migrants by the Millions

Sweden is increasingly concerned by the flow of refugees across its eastern borders. Russian refugees? No, these people are mostly Kurds and Somalis desperate to get out of their embattled homelands in the Middle East and Africa, hoping to make their way into Western Europe via a roundabout route through Russia made possible by the wonders of air transport.

Buy Russian Exports

Bill Clinton, in a speech last week to newspaper editors, laid out sound reasons for America to aid Russia. Aid, especially if targeted to benefit ordinary Russians, could help move reform forward. And an economically prosperous and democratic Russia would open an era of international cooperation, generate trade opportunities and, by paying the way for steep defense cuts, free billions for civilian investment.

The Commander in Chief

Among the American military's many honorable traditions, the finest is its devotion to democratic civilian control. Despite the many reports of tension between President Bill Clinton and the armed forces, we do not believe that this principle is in any danger. But things are not as they should be between the military and the president.



Clinton on Russia: An Investment in Good Sense

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK — Not so long ago, Boris Yeltsin was Communist Party boss in Sverdlovsk and Bill Clinton was governor of Arkansas. Both country pals have made good, the backslapping American bear and the bear-hugging Russian. Now they have been binding their fortunes and futures in Vancouver, the Russian plotting to survive and the American to succeed in a place appropriately much closer to Washington than Moscow — and at a meeting it is no longer fitting to call a summit.

Yeltsin: Like Washington, Unlike Havel or Walesa

By Bruce A. Ackerman

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut — The Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia was faced with a fundamental problem. In 1787, America already had a constitution: the Articles of Confederation of 1781, which required the unanimous consent of all 13 states to any amendment.

The Test of Reality Doomed Marxist Doublethink

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The connection of totalitarianism to bureaucracy has been an enormous gift to those who wish to understand the strange but characteristic events of a recent and terrible past, from which the civilized world struggles to free itself.

Bashing In Bosnia Isn't On

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON — Pat Truly, a columnist and editorial writer for the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, has asked a good question: "What if, suddenly and unannounced, U.S. fighter jets swooped down over a Bosnia mountain and blew the hell out of some Serbian artillery position?"

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: French Ministry

PARIS — M. Dupuy has succeeded in forming a Ministry. The press is hostile. It is certainly singular to find in the same combination a Radical like M. Peytral and a Moderate Republican like M. Poincaré, who is only 33 years of age.

1918: German Losses

PARIS — Resuming their deplorable offensive yesterday [April 4] the Germans again sustained fearful losses for the gain of a few hundred yards.

1943: American Air Raid

AN AMERICAN FLYING Fortress Base, somewhere in England — [From our New York edition] A formation of flying fortresses staged the first American raid on Paris early this afternoon [April 4] and in one of the deadliest bombing efforts of the war left the Renault motor works blazing from end to end.

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# VANCOUVER SUMMIT / HAIRCUTS AND PATHWAYS



Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin in Vancouver on their first walk in the woods, a staple of summit meetings. The White House advance team made sure they knew their way.

## Getting the Upper Hand, Subtly Much Ado About Silver Manes and Overcoats

By Maureen Dowd  
*New York Times Service*

VANCOUVER, British Columbia — It could have been a really bad hair day.

With the summit meeting beginning on a dreary, rainy note, everyone here was on tenterhooks to see how two of the world's most celebrated silver and unruly manes would fare.

Impressively, as it turned out, on both the American and Russian side.

Despite the drizzle, both Boris N. Yeltsin and Bill Clinton arrived at the airport and faced the cameras with freshly cut and carefully coiffed dos.

"He got a good haircut this time," Dee Dee Myers, the president's press secretary, said approvingly. "He went back in his old barber when he was in Little Rock last week."

With arms control on longer dominating the agenda and with Moscow clearly in a subordinate position, the perennial semantic summit issue of "who blinks first"

— the jockeying of each leader to look strong and in control — played out in more subtle ways.

Mr. Yeltsin made the first bravura move at the airport when he waved away an aide who tried to give him an umbrella as he stood on a small riser, listening to the Canadian and Russian national anthems. The Canadian prime minister, Brian Mulroney, and his wife, Mila, stood sensibly huddling under their large black umbrella.

But Mr. Clinton matched and raised the burly Russian leader upon his arrival a couple of hours later. When he landed in the mist, he not only scorned an umbrella, he did not even wear a topcoat to ward off the damp and cold. (Mr. and Mrs. Mulroney were still under their umbrella.)

But Boris Yeltsin is very quick on his feet. When the two presidents posed in front of MacKenzie House at the University of British Columbia, Mr. Yeltsin had shed the charcoal overcoat in which he had met the press earlier.

and smiled and said, "I understand that."

There had been exhaustive preparations by White House advance men for the traditional summit walk in the woods.

Before their first session, Mr. Clinton and Mr. Yeltsin were allowed to walk from the Spanish colonial-style MacKenzie House through the tall cedars to a nearby museum on campus.

But there was not a proper path. So the folks from the White House laid down a bunch of wood chips. But first the advance team worried that the path was too serpentine and the two leaders might wander off of it and get lost in the woods like Hansel and Gretel. And then the White House advance team began worrying about whether Mr. Clinton, who is allergic to most things, was allergic to wood chips.

And there was also the delicate matter of the smell.

"It smelled like sweet cow manure, if you can imagine such a thing," said a White House advance man, wrinkling his nose.

But in the end, the rain helped dampen the aroma and the advance team put up little ribbons to delineate the path, and the two men were able to have their walk in the wood chips, after all.

## Russian Official Predicts Chaos if Hard-Liners Win

Reuters

VANCOUVER, Canada — Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev of Russia predicted Sunday that there would be "chaos and disintegration" for his country if President Boris N. Yeltsin was removed from power.

Mr. Kozyrev said in a television interview that if the Russian leader's conservative enemies took power they would try to restore the Soviet Union, "which is impossible."

Such an attempt, he said, would fail, but it would "cost dearly to Russia and probably to the outside world, and the most probable outcome after a short period of dictatorship will be just chaos and disintegration of the country."

Along with Mr. Yeltsin, Mr. Kozyrev is a principal target of criticism.

Mr. Kozyrev said it was hard to predict the outcome of a referendum called in Russia for April 25 as a vote of confidence on Mr. Yeltsin, but said the president had received a warm reception in the city of Magadan, where he stopped on his way to the summit meeting.

Asked by a television reporter, "Will you get what you came for?" Mr. Yeltsin replied, "Nicht verstehen, German for 'I don't understand.'"

Mr. Clinton looked surprised.

## Q&A: Talks Are One Step in a Global Agenda

Jacques Attali, as president of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in London, is deeply involved in the effort to salvage the economy of Russia and the rest of Eastern Europe. He spoke with Tom Redburn of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. The summit meeting between Presidents Yeltsin and Clinton is taking place in the midst of the power struggle in Moscow. Is it in the West's interest to be so closely identified with Mr. Yeltsin's fate?

A. Certainly not with Mr. Yeltsin as a person. But with Mr. Yeltsin as the democratically elected president of the country, yes. We should stress and stress again that we do not give money to an individual, but we cooperate with a country in its move toward more reform and more unity. As he embodies, for the moment, both symbols, it is important to assist him.

Q. Following the meeting, what should be the agenda for the Group of Seven industrial powers and Western lending institutions?

A. Apart from bilateral assistance, what is urgent, I believe, are the following five items:

One: Debt relief. Two: Trade openness of the West to Russian products. Three:

The creation of a small and medium sized enterprise fund to provide venture capital for new companies. Four: A new program of technical assistance to help create an infrastructure of tax collection and the like. Five: A program of privatization and development in agribusiness and oil and gas.

Q. So what do you see as the most important signal that should come from the summit meeting?

A. What is important is that it be seen as simply one step in a global agenda. You will have the G-7 meeting the 14th of April in Tokyo. And then the European Bank meeting the day after the Russian referendum. It has to be the starting point of three weeks of coordination and new programs.

Q. What do you think the Russians need to do now to deal with their economic problems, particularly the risk of hyperinflation?

A. First and above all, to create a tax base and have a proper system for tax collection. Second, to decide who is in charge of what in the government. For the moment, the government is doing what the central bank is supposed to do. The central bank, as well as the parliament, is doing what the government is supposed to do.

No one is playing his proper role. Our investment projects are going ahead where they make sense. But the International Monetary Fund is right to insist on the creation of a sound macroeconomics program so that its money is not wasted.

Q. Why has such a backlash against Western aid developed in Russia?

A. The West has not really provided a lot of visible help. People in Russia then say we are just talking and not providing enough. The \$24 billion doesn't exist as a real package. And we should not talk about "aid" as such because aid is humiliating. We should talk about cooperation because it should be a give and take.

Q. You mentioned trade. Aren't the European Community and the United States undermining whatever value there might be in aid by making it so difficult for Russia to sell its products to the West?

A. That's true, and it's a pity. You cannot ask people to invest in Russia if you do not allow them to sell the products they make. We cannot privatize companies and offer prospects for the future if we do not allow them to export.

Q. What would be the consequences for the West if Mr. Yeltsin were to fall from power?

A. Well, if he were replaced democrati-

cally, I don't see any serious adverse consequences. The danger, if the whole democratic program failed, is that we could see a split of the nation. And we cannot afford a split of Russia, with its 12,000 nuclear warheads.

Q. Is the rest of Eastern Europe in danger of being neglected in the intense focus on Russia?

A. Definitely not. It is not a zero-sum game. If Russia develops, it would be good for Eastern Europe by re-creating markets for their own products.

Q. What do you see as your organization's principal accomplishments in its first two years?

A. We have already committed almost \$10 billion in projects, of which \$2 billion came directly from us. We have organized more than 250 programs of assistance to support future projects. We have created the nuclear safety fund for nuclear power plants in Eastern Europe. And we plan to double all this in 1993.

Q. Have you noticed any change in attitude from Washington toward the bank since the Clinton administration took over?

A. It is very positive approach. I do not comment on what it was in the past.

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Hazards Abound for Russia's Leader

By Serge Schmemmann
New York Times Service
VANCOUVER, British Columbia—No Russian or Soviet president has ever traveled abroad watching his back quite as anxiously as President Boris N. Yeltsin must in Vancouver.

good. Too much also could be bad, because it can be used by Communists to target us. The opposition will say we are shackled by the West.

responsibility will rest on Western countries." The very notion of criticizing a leader, much less discussing the possibility of civil war, while he is on an international mission would have been unthinkable before in a nation that has always put great importance on maintaining a bold and unified face abroad.

prime minister, Viktor S. Chernomyrdin, undermined his president's mission a bit by publicly declaring that he found foreign aid degrading.

AID: Leaders Underplay the Summit for All It's Worth

(Continued from page 1)
dent Clinton agreed on a series of American initiatives in aid Russia."

worldwide during the buildup to the summit."

But Mr. Clinton also had his reasons for wanting to keep this meeting, and talk of U.S. aid for Russia, relatively muted. Americans generally like to see their president out leading the free world, but they are not crazy about seeing their president doing out foreign aid, especially in this season of hudgetary cutbacks at home.

Mr. Yeltsin himself was dismissed from the Communist leadership in 1987 in part because he publicly criticized Mikhail S. Gorbachev on the eve of a U.S.-Soviet summit meeting.

SUMMIT: Clinton Offers 'Partnership' With Russia

(Continued from page 1)
they put it, would show quick results."

major goals of these meetings, U.S. aides say, is a multibillion-dollar fund to stabilize the ruble.

Mr. Yeltsin's control and whose monetary policy is viewed as 1 percent a day, but some Clinton aides suggested that Mr. Yeltsin may be making progress in his political battle for control of the bank.

Further, aides said Mr. Clinton planned to announce in coming days a second package of U.S. assistance after conferring with members of Congress.

AMERICAN TOPICS

AMERICAN TOPICS

Blacks Still Harried At Many Restaurants

Three decades after the lunch-counter sit-ins that launched the U.S. civil rights movement, blacks still can't be confident of dining out as casually as whites.

Short Takes

A research seismologist has devised a new way of measuring the size of earthquakes that is quicker and simpler than current methods, according to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory near San Francisco.

ISRAEL: Tighter Borders

(Continued from page 1)
weeklong Passover holiday, which begins Monday night.

San Francisco's Mayor Frank Jordan has asked police to suspend the enforcement of a law that requires the licensing of coffee houses where nonprofessional poetry readings are held.

CARS: Two-Auto U.S. Family Now Using Four or Five

(Continued from page 1)
them just park their extra cars on the street out front," he said.

The family's younger daughter, who commutes to track year-round, uses the other Clinton to get to and from high school—the school bus leaves too early in the afternoon to allow her to participate in after-school activities.

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# Schoolboy's Brutal Death Haunts Japan

By David E. Sanger  
New York Times Service

SHINJO, Japan — This much is known about the last few hours of Yuhai Kodama's life at his junior high school in this small farming town in northern Japan: Once again, he was being bullied by a jeering crowd of his classmates, this time shoved around the giant school gym as dozens of other students watched.

Apart from his tormentors, and perhaps some witnesses who appear to have been scared into silence, no one yet knows for certain what happened in the ensuing hours. But around 8 P.M. a teacher found the 13-year-old boy suffocated to death in a closet, where he had been stuffed upside down into the center of a rolled-up gym mat. Days later, three of his classmates were arrested and four others taken into custody.

For weeks now, Yuhai's death on Jan. 13 has prompted headlines as an extreme instance of what educators say is the plague of Japan's schools: *jijime*, or the bullying of students who never quite fit in. Students say bullying takes many forms, from beatings on the school grounds to exclusion from the group — a special form of torture in a society that emphasizes group participation — to the ruining of uniforms that the school requires every student to wear daily in pristine condition.

By urban American standards, school violence hardly seems at a crisis level here. But to the Japanese, the failure of nearly a decade of efforts to contain bullying reveals a darker side of one of the world's most admired education systems, something rarely discussed when visitors come to inquire how the country produces sky-high math scores and workaholic students.

Last week, the head of the UN human-rights commission in Cambodia said Khmer Rouge leaders who ordered attacks on ethnic Vietnamese could be tried under a UN convention dealing with acts of genocide. (Reuters, AP)

students to vent their anxieties on their classmates. But here in Shinjo, bullying is something that few will discuss these days in public. Rather than seize on the death as a moment to search the national soul, as the people of Liverpool, England, did when two 10-year-olds were recently charged with the killing of a small child, the town has closed ranks. Some say this reflects how schools also deal with the problem.

Though Japan's public schools have been widely credited for their rigor and discipline, hardly a month goes by without some horror story seeping into the press. Students skip weeks of classes or, in a few cases, commit suicide rather than face bullies. In Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost island, a young girl set her arm on fire in what she said was a protest of her school's refusal to pay attention to how she and others were being bullied.

The issue of bullying has become urgent enough that Japan's Health and Welfare Ministry announced in February that it planned to hire 14,000 adult "advisers" around the country to keep in closer contact with schoolchildren facing problems, including bullying. But few think such measures will make much difference.

"Bullying is a fascinating thing for the Japanese, because the victims are often the wealthier, the brighter, or kids who came back from abroad," said Thomas P. Rohlen, a professor at Stanford University and author of "Japan's High Schools," a 1984 study of Japanese public education.

"This is embarrassing for Japan," he said, "because the country is trying so hard to evolve away from the group-action stereotype, and this is evidence the old ways of Japan are at work."

Though scores of students apparently saw the start of the incident that led to Yuhai's death, only one witness has stepped forward, and the police chief, Takehito Kobayashi, said recently that he suspected "some conspiracy to cover up the crime."

Rumors are rampant about parents warning their children to say nothing about what they saw, for fear they will become suspects and ruin their chances to get into the right schools.

People here have even begun to suggest that the frail victim might bear partial responsibility for his death for failing to be part of the group — because he spoke standard Japanese instead of the local dialect, because he was born into a comparatively wealthy family and because he stood out in schools that demand conformity. "They had lived here only 17 years," said Masato Nakamura, a reporter for a regional newspaper here. "The father had studied in Tokyo, and that set him apart."

His schoolmates suggest that jealousy was at work. "People were envious of him," said Tomomi Nakayama, a 14-year-old girl who remembered occasionally seeing Yuhai and his father, who runs a private kindergarten nearby, bicycling through the neighborhood. "His father and mother were gentle, and his house was very huge."

A mother dropping by the school, who declined to give her name, said that although she felt sorry for Yuhai, "there must have been some reason for this."

Now, she said, the town should focus its sympathies on the seven boys implicated in the death, be-

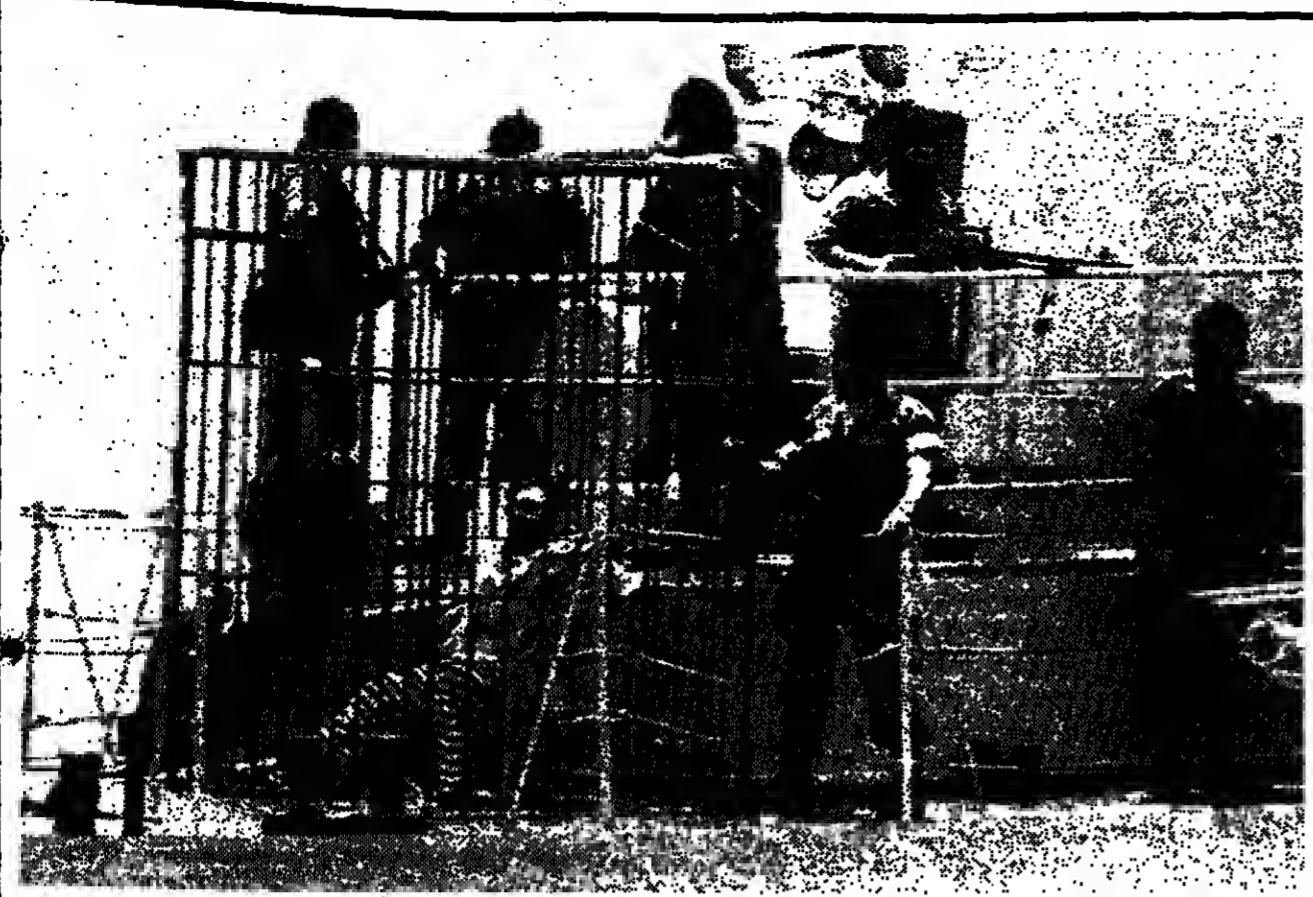
cause "they have their own futures to consider."

Officially, the government insists that bullying is diminishing. In 1985, the Education Ministry recorded nearly 22,000 cases of bullying and issued an "administrative guidance" to school principals, telling them to enact plans to prevent bullying.

Reported cases of bullying plummeted to about 7,200 in 1991, the last year for which there are statistics available. But almost no one believes the numbers. Students and teachers alike say the schools, under pressure to show that they are attacking the problem, are simply hushing up all but the most egregious cases. Even the Education Ministry, which compiles the figures, has its doubts.

"We think that although the figures are down, they may not be declining that much," conceded Yasuo Kawakami, the director of the lower secondary school division for the ministry. Others, citing largely anecdotal evidence, insist that the figures are actually rising.

"Why bullying is still happening is a difficult question to answer," Mr. Kawakami said. Nonetheless, he turns to the explanation most educators offer: "Because of the growing stress of entrance exams, and because Japanese children these days are much more spoiled, these emotions spill out."



MAXIMUM SECURITY — Abimael Guzman Reynoso, mastermind of the Shining Path guerrilla movement in Peru, being moved in a cage over the weekend from an island prison to a specially constructed underground cell on a naval base in Callao.

# 3 'Cold-Blooded' Killings in Cambodia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
PHNOM PENH — Three United Nations peacekeepers killed by Khmer Rouge guerrillas were victims of what appeared to be cold-blooded executions, a UN spokesman said Sunday.

In Phnom Penh, Prime Minister Hun Sen proposed at a meeting of the Supreme National Council that the Khmer Rouge leader, Khieu Samphan, be tried for genocide for ordering massacres of ethnic Vietnamese civilians.

Yasushi Akashi, head of the UN operation, told the same meeting — which Mr. Khieu Samphan attended — that about 100 people had been killed in ethnic and political attacks in the last month. They included members of his force.

plans to withdraw from the UN mission. The three peacekeepers, all Bulgarians, were killed in the southern province of Kompong Speu on Friday after their attackers had been invited to dinner at their base, according to Eric Falt, a UN spokesman.

"The group was attacked in what appears to be a cold-blooded execution," he said. He said the Khmer Rouge used automatic weapons and grenades.

"It is clear that the three Bulgarian peacekeepers died while attempting to engage in peaceful dialogue with men who turned on them and tried to kill them," Mr. Falt quoted Mr. Akashi as saying. "I condemn this treacherous and cowardly act to the strongest terms," Mr. Akashi was quoted as saying.

the Khmer Rouge's rule in the 1970s in which up to 2 million Cambodians were killed by execution, hard labor or disease. The Phnom Penh government, installed by Vietnam after it invaded in 1978 to end Khmer Rouge rule, had long insisted that the group's leaders be tried for genocide, but dropped the demand to make possible the signing of the 1991 peace agreement that formally ended 13 years of civil war.

The Khmer Rouge signed the agreement but has since refused to carry it out, asserting that the UN mission favors the Phnom Penh government and has done nothing to resist what it calls Vietnam's continuing attempts to colonize Cambodia.

Last week, the head of the UN human-rights commission in Cambodia said Khmer Rouge leaders who ordered attacks on ethnic Vietnamese could be tried under a UN convention dealing with acts of genocide. (Reuters, AP)

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Last week, the head of the UN human-rights commission in Cambodia said Khmer Rouge leaders who ordered attacks on ethnic Vietnamese could be tried under a UN convention dealing with acts of genocide. (Reuters, AP)

# Patten, Citing Softening, Still Ready to 'Tango'

LONDON — Governor Chris Patten of Hong Kong said Sunday that he was willing to talk to China over his democracy plans for the colony "at any time, any place" and pledged to remain in the job until 1997.

Mr. Patten, in an interview with BBC television, said that China had softened its opposition to talks over the proposals he set out in October. "I very much hope that we will see another adjustment in Chinese policy," the governor said. "For our part we are happy to talk at any time, any place, anywhere."

The governor, on a two-week visit to consult with Prime Minister John Major, said he felt sure Beijing would eventually agree to a dialogue and that a "mutually satisfactory" outcome could be found. Asked about reports Beijing wanted him to be replaced as governor of Britain's last major colony, which reverts to China in 1997, Mr. Patten replied that he had agreed with the prime minister "to take the job 'for five years, and I intend to see it out.'"

Mr. Patten said a decision on introducing legislation on his proposals to the legislature would be made after the Easter recess. "My bottom line is that we should have arrangements for electing the 1995 legislature which are fair," he said. "I don't want to have a rigged election. I don't want to have elections which produce a rubber stamp legislature."

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Table of Canadian Dollar bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

ECU Straights

Table of ECU Straight bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Table of Dollar bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Pound Sterling

Table of Pound Sterling bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Yen Straights

Table of Yen Straight bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Main table of New York (AP) bond prices with columns for Bid, Ask, Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

MUTUAL FUNDS

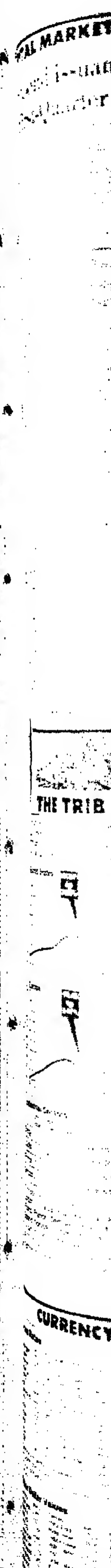
Table of Mutual Fund prices with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, and other details.

Table of Dollar bond prices (continued) with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Table of Pound Sterling bond prices (continued) with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Table of Yen Straight bond prices (continued) with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

(Continued on page 11)







NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, April 2.

Table with columns: Sales in 100s, High, Low, Close, Net Chg. Lists various OTC stocks like ABB, ACC, ADC, ADE, ADF, AEG, AEM, AEP, AER, AET, AEU, AEW, AEX, AFD, AFE, AFI, AFO, AFS, AFT, AFW, AFX, AFD, AFE, AFI, AFO, AFS, AFT, AFW, AFX.

Table with columns: Sales in 100s, High, Low, Close, Net Chg. Lists various NYSE and NASDAQ stocks like ABB, ACC, ADC, ADE, ADF, AEG, AEM, AEP, AER, AET, AEU, AEW, AEX, AFD, AFE, AFI, AFO, AFS, AFT, AFW, AFX.

Table with columns: Sales in 100s, High, Low, Close, Net Chg. Lists various international and foreign stocks like ABB, ACC, ADC, ADE, ADF, AEG, AEM, AEP, AER, AET, AEU, AEW, AEX, AFD, AFE, AFI, AFO, AFS, AFT, AFW, AFX.

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New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvillettes

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup., Price, and Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupons, and Equity-Linked.

Inflation Fears Push Bond Yields Upward

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Inflation fears have surfaced in the credit markets, sending long-term bond prices and pushing 30-year Treasury yields above 7 percent.

far from its lowest level in 16 years.

The drop to the low yield of 6.72 percent on March 8 has already encouraged homeowners, businesses and local and state governments to refinance high-rate debts.

inflationary pressures could subside, which is good for bonds.

But prices shot up only briefly because it was quickly reported that the surprisingly strong February growth of 365,000 jobs, which had been expected to be revised downward, was instead revised up to 367,000.

five tenths of 1 percent in March.

For the year so far, he said, hourly earnings are up at a 3 percent annual rate, compared with 2.5 percent at the end of last year.

five-month rally now rather than risk them in the hope that the market would turn around.

"We cannot rule out the possibility that the most recent inflation figures are a danger signal," Robert Parry, the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, said Thursday.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, April 5 - 9

A schedule of the week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg News.

Asia-Pacific: April 6 Hong Kong Markets, business closed for public holiday in March. April 7 Tokyo Japanese machine tool orders for February, Outlook: Seen down more than 10 percent on the year and on the month on continued low corporate capital investment.

Europe

Events expected this week: Frankfurt German February manufacturing orders. Copenhagen Danish February unemployment rate. Madrid Spanish March unemployment rate.

The Americas

April 6 Washington Treasury Department reports 3- and 6-month bills auction results, in which it will sell \$22.4 billion in bills to pay down \$350 million.

Washington

Commerce Department reports plant and equipment spending for fourth quarter 1992. Mexico City, Cancun, Buenos Aires, Sao Paulo All banks, government offices, stock markets and most private businesses closed for Easter holiday.

California

California's Air Resources Board considers delaying new motor emission standards. Earnings expected CFI Corp.

VIDEO: Cable Boxes Hold Key to Control of Market

(Continued from first finance page) General Instruments, a range of computer makers are anxious to form partnerships with both cable and telephone companies to attack the new interactive market.

But the first successful commercial interactive system is not American. In Montreal, Groupe Videoway is giving cable viewers a glimpse of what digital interactivity will mean in the future.

When Videoway customers watch Montreal Expos baseball games, for example, they can use a set-top converter made by Zenith Electronics Corp. to watch the game from up to four angles, jumping at will from camera to camera.

BONDS: A First-Quarter Record

(Continued from first finance page) from 27 percent in the year-ago period but still the low end of its usual range.

With new issues totaling \$36.8 billion, activity was up 68 percent from a year ago.

DOLLAR: Seeking the Rebound

(Continued from first finance page) sumer prices as the next major test. J.P. Morgan analysts reported that core readings of the wholesale and retail price indexes are "likely to be at best neutral relative to the 3-to-3 1/2 percent underlying inflation trend, and disappointing figures might well sustain inflation fears for a while."

lower rates are compatible with a stable franc," Mr. Potts said. "What's not sustainable is for short-term rates to remain above 10 percent. Credibility of the policy now depends on getting interest rates down."

Euromarts At a Glance

Table with columns: Country, Market, and various financial metrics.

Weekly Sales

Table with columns: Country, Market, and weekly sales figures.

Last Week's Markets

Table with columns: Stock Indexes, Money Rates, and various market indicators.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table with columns: Fund Name, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

First City Investor Surrenders

BANGKOK — The leading shareholder in the collapsed First City Investment Co. and two former executives surrendered to the police over the weekend to face charges of forging legal documents, falsifying account records and producing incorrect and incomplete financial statements.

The three, Panchare Wongpatanon, the shareholder, her husband, Wiramond, and her brother-in-law Wirachai, were freed on bail of 10 million baht (\$395,000) each, police officials said.

Advertisement for Fidelity Special Growth Fund, including text about the fund, a notice of an extraordinary general meeting, and contact information for Fidelity Investments.

# Probe Set After Spills By Hoechst

Reuters

FRANKFURT — The government has decided to investigate Hoechst AG, Germany's largest chemicals company, to see if poor organization was to blame for a series of accidents at its plants, officials said over the weekend.

Environment Minister Klaus Töpfer said he and local officials agreed on the investigation, which is to be carried out by his ministry.

More than a dozen accidents have occurred at Hoechst facilities since February.

On Friday, several hundred kilograms of concentrated sulphuric acid escaped into the atmosphere when a pipe broke at Hoechst's main chemical plant in Frankfurt.

The most serious accident occurred March 15 when an explosion at a Hoechst plant in Frankfurt killed a worker and seriously injured another.

That was the seventh accident at company plants over the previous three weeks. At the time, Mr. Töpfer said that Hoechst would come under "intensive state control."

This past weekend, Mr. Töpfer spoke to reporters after meeting with Joschka Fischer, the environment minister for the state of Hesse, where the company's main plants are located.

Mr. Fischer said he planned to meet with Hoechst managers this week for discussions on the matter.

# Big Union Warns It May Strike in 'All of Germany'

Reuters

MAGDEBURG, Germany — The powerful engineering and steelworkers' union threatened over the weekend to launch wildcat strikes in Western Germany as a follow-up to two days of protest actions at Eastern companies.

Franz Steinkühler, chairman of the IG Metall union, said the strikes could spread unless employers in Eastern Germany reversed a decision to cancel a wage deal boosting pay by more than 20 percent.

"There must be unmistakable protest action in all of Germany," Mr. Steinkühler said in the eastern state of Saxony-Anhalt at a meeting of Germany's biggest union.

More than 130,000 IG Metall workers at East German companies walked out on brief strikes on Thursday and Friday, demanding that employers abide by a 1991 pact that aimed to boost wages in the East to Western levels by 1994.

# WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

## Amsterdam

The Amsterdam Stock Exchange resumed its upward trend last week as the CBS All-Share Index gained 1.2 points to close Friday at 219.8.

Nutricia, a baby food company, rose 8 percent over the week to 131.50 guilders.

The electronics giant Philips gained 3.8 percent to 24.40 guilders, after announcing talks on a partnership with Apple and IBM.

## Frankfurt

Trading was calm, and the DAX index closed Friday at 1,661.75, up a bit from 1,661.29 a week earlier. The outlook for gains in the coming week appeared limited, with analysts saying they did not expect rate cuts by the Bundesbank soon.

Daimler-Benz finished the week at 610.50 DM, down from 612.20, while Volkswagen, which reported a sharp first-quarter loss, dropped from 311 to 307.80.

## Hong Kong

Share prices rose almost 1 percent, as the Hang Seng Index advanced 63.19 points, to close the week at 6,404.44.

Dealers attributed the upward movement to the absence of new developments in the British-Chinese dispute over Hong Kong's political future.

The positive trend should continue, dealers said, following remarks by Premier Li Peng that China was ready for talks.

Speculation that Governor Chris Patten could step down drove the index up 83.59 points Tuesday, but it slipped back when the governor denied the rumor.

## London

Shares rose slightly over the week as dealers remained cautiously optimistic that the recession was coming to an end in Britain. The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 index ended the week up 17 points, at 2,869.9 points. The FT-30 index rose 11.2 points, to 2,223.4.

Prices were helped by remarks from Robin Leigh-Pemberton, governor of the Bank of England, who said the recession was probably finished. Still, he limited the impact of his remarks by further weakening hopes for a cut in interest rates and indicating he favored a stronger pound.

Pharmaceuticals companies were among the hardest hit. Wellcome, which lost 94 pence the previous week, fell 102 to 692, after tests suggested its AZT drug does not prevent the onset of AIDS among HIV-positive patients.

## Milan

The growing survival crisis faced by the government and a slump in the lira to a

record low against the mark sent shares plunging. The MIB Index fell 27 points, or 2.51 percent, to finish at 1,049.

The extension of corruption investigations to include the activities of former Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti was the signal for brokers to adopt a hands-off position.

Fiat, facing charges that it used an illicit Swiss bank account to fund political parties, lost 3.65 percent Friday and finished down 0.86 percent on the week.

## Paris

Shares touched their high point of the year but finished down on the week after a bout of profit-taking. The CAC-40 index hit 2,035.91 points before falling back to close at 1,990.82, down 34.96 points, or 1.75 percent.

That followed a 3.1 percent rise the previous week. The market has gained 7.16 percent since the start of the year.

The formation of a new conservative administration committed to a strong-franc policy and attempts to lower interest rates reassured the Bourse, analysts said.

## Singapore

The Stock Exchange of Singapore ended the week on a wave of economic optimism, with the Straits Times Industrial index climbing 27.4 points, to a record 1,688.16, at the close Friday.

The SES all-Singapore index gained 3.72 points, to 421.17.

## Taiwan

Investors piled into the Tokyo Stock Exchange and sent the Nikkei index to its highest level in a year. The 225-issue Nikkei Stock Average closed the week at 19,446.94 points, up 658.24 points, or 3.5 percent, from a week earlier.

Volume of 1.5 billion shares Friday was the largest daily turnover in 40 months. Market optimism was bolstered by the anticipated announcement of a new economic stimulus package in mid-April.

Despite gloomy forecasts for corporate earnings, foreign and individual investors led the buying. Funds continued to flow in from the bond market on anticipation of a cut in base interest rates.

## Zurich

Seen by analysts as a period of consolidation, the bourse finished the week significantly higher, with the Swiss Performance Index gaining 17.41 points, to 1,343.71.

But traders warned that the underlying trend was one of correction after sharp gains since the start of the year.

# Taiwan to Privatize Military Firms

TAIPEI (AFP) — Fourteen military-run companies will go private in three years as part of the Taiwan government's liberalization efforts, officials of a military agency said Sunday.

The 14 enterprises under the Vocational Assistance Commission for Retired Servicemen are expected either to release more than 51 percent of their shares to the public or sell their entire operation to private concerns.

The 14 companies include an engineering agency, a steel and iron mill, a petro-gas manufacturing company, a plastic plant, a textile factory, a petro-chemical plant, a printing shop and a pharmaceutical manufacturer.

The government has decided to privatize as many state companies as possible to gain international recognition as an economically liberalized country and access to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

# CITIC Sees 10% Growth This Year

BEIJING (Reuters) — China International Trust & Investment Corp., Beijing's premier overseas investment company, said Sunday it expected profit to increase by at least 10 percent this year.

The company's president, Wei Mingyi, told the official China Daily that real estate, infrastructure and manufacturing would dominate CITIC's domestic business this year. He added that the company was also awaiting government approval to start a joint-venture insurance company.

CITIC is one of China's biggest companies, with about 50.7 billion yuan (\$8.9 billion) in assets and holdings worldwide. Profit rose to 369 million yuan in 1991, from 258 million yuan a year earlier.

# Vietnam Set for American Accord

BANGKOK (AP) — Vietnam Airlines has made all preparations for cooperation with American Airlines once the U.S. economic embargo against Vietnam is lifted, an official report said Sunday.

The Vietnam News Agency, which quoted Vietnam Airlines' director general, Nguyen Hong Nhi, gave no details of the agreement. The report was monitored in Bangkok. The United States imposed its embargo on North Vietnam in 1964 and extended it to the entire country after the Communists defeated U.S.-backed South Vietnam in 1975.

# Italian Business Executives Released

ROME (AFP) — Two Italian business figures from key state-owned companies have been freed after having been detained in connection with the vast inquiry into political corruption, court sources said.

Mario Arlati, managing director of the SME food concern, was released Saturday after lengthy questioning. He had been detained Friday on charges of having provided 130 million lire (\$30,000) to finance a party for Avanti, the Naples newspaper of the Italian Socialist party. Also released Saturday, to Milan, was Gianni Dell'Orto, head of the SAIPEM oil company, who had been under arrest since March 18.

Legal sources on Friday said heads of two other companies had been set free. The president of AGIP, Raffaele Santoro, and the president of SNAM, Pio Fiorani, accused of falsifying company accounts and illegally financing political parties, had been held since March 11, the sources said.

# Kuwait Corruption Scandals Grow

KUWAIT (AP) — A parliamentary deputy has accused an unidentified Defense Ministry official of taking \$100 million in kickbacks, adding to the mounting corruption scandals that have rocked Kuwait since last year.

In an interview with the independent Al-Qabas daily Saturday, Mubarak al-Dwailah said the official had taken unlawful commissions on arms deals with foreign companies. He did not name the suspect or give details.

# Bankruptcies Grow in Belgium

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — Bankruptcies among Belgian companies jumped by more than one quarter last month compared with March 1992.

A report published on Saturday by Dun & Bradstreet International, financial consultants, is likely to fuel the debate over plans to create a European Community single currency by the end of the century.

# For the Record

Iran has adopted a single rate for foreign exchange and scrapped its two-tier system, effective from March 27, the central bank announced Saturday on Tehran Radio. It fixed the dollar at 1,542 rials. (AFP)

Poland's central bank announced new rules Saturday aimed at liberalizing currency trading on the domestic interbank market. Under the new rules, about 60 Polish banks would have almost unlimited freedom to deal in foreign currency among themselves. (Reuters)

# SHINE: 3 Companies Try to Lead the Way Out of the Gloom in Eastern Germany

(Continued from first finance page)

of supporters that included its British importer and Kurt Biedenkopf, the Saxony governor.

Like most companies that have been privatized, MZ had to slash its payroll. That forced the company to concentrate on a narrower market and rendered its corporate ambitions modest. It now employs 250 workers, compared with 3,000 before unification, and expects to sell 10,000 motorcycles this year, a far cry from an output of 80,000 in its heyday.

Petr-Karel Korous, the company's Czech-born, West German-trained manager, said, "That's as big as we want to grow."

MZ's market share in European countries, including Germany, averages 1.5 percent.

BMW AG, the only other German motorcycle maker, sold 35,000 motorcycles worldwide last year, 14,000 of them in Germany. Hans Sautter, a spokesman for BMW's motorcycle division, said the company did not feel threatened by the return of MZ.

Mr. Korous described the new MZ philosophy as targeting demand for solid, mostly middleweight motorcycles, the fastest-growing segment of a global renaissance in motor-cycling.

that exposes its distinctive gold-on-silver welds beneath a clear coating.

"We have nothing to hide," said Hartwig Müller, Diamant's chairman, noting that customers liked to see, literally, the workmanship and were willing to pay more for it.

Of the three companies, Diamant is the only one that has already made a profit.

Although he would not give a figure, Mr. Müller said the company was in the black in the first quarter of 1993 for the first time since its rebirth in January 1992 with the backing of Villiger, a Swiss bike maker, and DBG, a Deutsche Bank venture-capital unit.

MZ is owned by Mr. Korous and an unnamed investor, while Foron is owned by management, a Kuwaiti group and the East German Investment Trust of Britain.

MZ and Foron expect to operate in the red this year, but can cite interim successes that make credible their claims that they will break even next year.

MZ has been expanding its dealer network

and says it will capture 40 percent to 50 percent of the high-profile German market for police motorcycles, a former BMW domain, this year.

"We've signed for 250 and delivered 120," Mr. Korous said. He added that MZ expected to deliver between 300 and 400 motorcycles to police forces this year, out of a total market of 700.

The company also is planning production of a lightweight motorcycle, the Scorpio, which Mr. Korous said would go on sale in 1995 or sooner.

Foron, whose refrigerator-freezer division was formerly known as DKK Schaufenstein, made a splash with its Clean Cooler, the ozone-friendly fridge. Neckermann, a big West German mail order house, ordered 20,000 units, and supporters of Greenpeace, the environmental group, 60,000.

"That kind of advance ordering isn't common in the refrigeration industry and has the West German competition hot," said Siegfried Schlotzig, the Foron spokesman. With daily output of 400 units, the company is having trouble filling delivery trucks, he added.

Because the refrigerators use a propane-butane coolant, some appliance makers in Western Germany tried to use a scare campaign to drive away Foron's customers.

"There are people here who have been working with refrigerator technology for two generations," said Mr. Schlotzig. "They would not be making a refrigerator that explodes."

Demonstrating renewed solidarity with local manufacturers, an often underestimated factor helping East German companies make a comeback, Mr. Müller of Diamant said he needed a new refrigerator and would "certainly buy the environmental fridge."

Diamant, meanwhile, recently unveiled a bike called the Cityblitz that has a detachable electric motor. Mr. Müller, who rides one himself, said it was the first of its kind and a big help on the area's hilly streets.

The products leading the three companies back into the black all were designed and put into production in record time, which those involved cited as a flexibility that West German competitors could only envy.

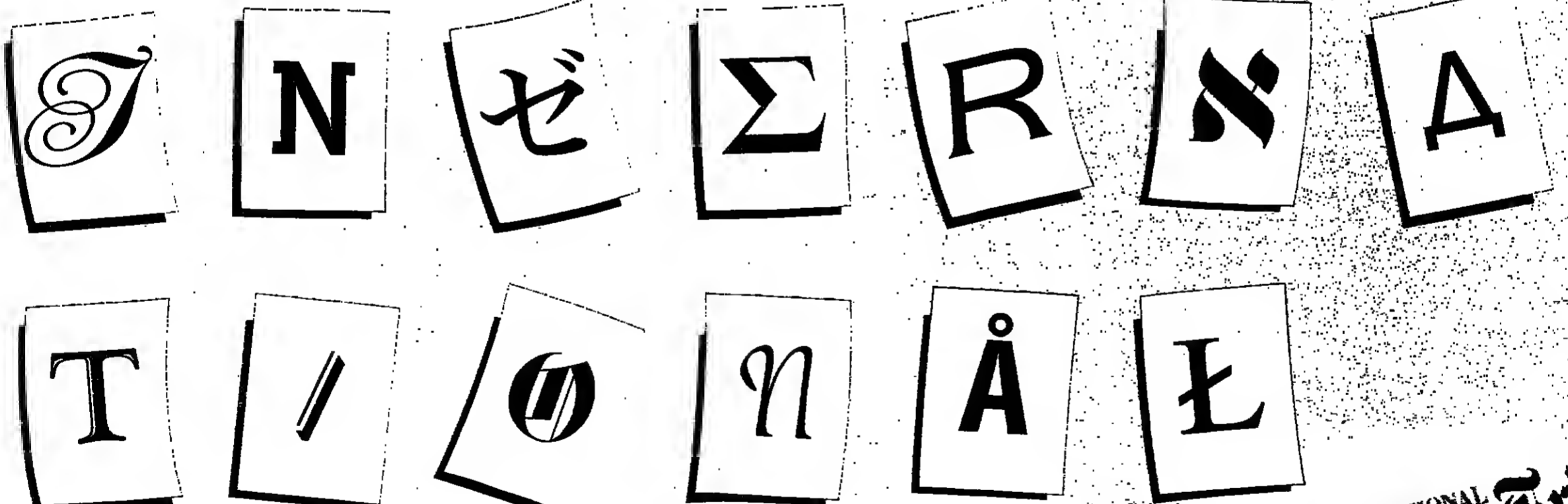
# East German Sell-Off Hits Stretch

BONN — The head of the Treuhand privatization agency, Birgit Breuel, said Sunday she was confident that the final 2,000 former East German companies awaiting privatization would be sold by the beginning of 1994.

She told German radio that a solution had been found for 800 of the 2,000 concerns that would allow them to continue operations. In a few cases, enterprises would have to be closed, she said, but the Treuhand agency was "fighting wherever we can" to avoid that.

The agency had sold 11,234 companies and subsidiaries by the end of January since it began privatizing East Germany's crumbling industry in 1990.

Last month, it said 800 of these sales had not taken effect legally. In the sell-off, 1.4 million jobs were secured and investment totaling 173.2 billion Deutsche marks (\$109 billion) was pledged. The Treuhand agency shut down 2,340 companies by the end of January.



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MONDAY SPORTS BASEBALL

Questions for a Fading Pastime

By David Anderson
NEW YORK — You hear it everywhere...

Yankees principal owner after more than a month of public silence...

Molitor, Dick Schofield, Ed Sprague and their new left fielder...



Released by Phillies, Murphy Joins Rockies

The Associated Press
Dale Murphy was convinced he was healthy...

SCOREBOARD

NBA Standings table with columns for Eastern Conference and Western Conference.

HOCKEY NHL Standings table with columns for Wales Conference and Campbell Conference.

NCAA Women's Tournament THE FINAL FOUR table with columns for teams and scores.

PREMIER LEAGUE table with columns for teams and scores.

TENNIS SALEM OPEN and ATP ESTORIL TOURNAMENT table with columns for players and scores.

TRANSACTIONS table with columns for player names and teams.

FRIDAY'S RESULTS table with columns for teams and scores.

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DENNIS THE MENACE comic strip panels.

PEANUTS comic strip panels.

CALVIN AND HOBBS comic strip panels.

WIZARD OF ID comic strip panels.

REX MORGAN comic strip panels.

GARFIELD comic strip panels.

DOONESBURY comic strip panels.

BLONDIE comic strip panels.

BEETLE BAILEY comic strip panels.

WIZARD OF ID comic strip panels.

REX MORGAN comic strip panels.

GARFIELD comic strip panels.

JUMBLE crossword puzzle.

WIZARD OF ID comic strip panels.

REX MORGAN comic strip panels.

GARFIELD comic strip panels.

REX MORGAN comic strip panels.

GARFIELD comic strip panels.



